

Address of Requesting Entity: 1 Aviation Circle, Washington, D.C. 20001

Description of Request: H.R. 1105 provides \$29.1 million to be used for extending the Metrorail system through Tysons Corner to Washington Dulles International Airport. Northern Virginia continues to be one of the country's fastest growing areas, but with that has come the distinction of being the second worst traffic congested region in America. Congressional funding to bring a much needed mass transit system linking the West Falls Church Metro station to Washington Dulles International Airport was first approved in FY 1999.

Additional Request: I also requested language in this bill that would prohibit the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) from reallocating previously appropriated funding for the Dulles Corridor Rapid Transit Project. Specifically, I requested that the funding from FY 2002, FY 2003, FY 2004, FY 2005, FY 2006 and FY 2008 be protected.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT BRACKIN

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 2009

Mr. BONNER. Madam Speaker, the town of Loxley, Alabama, and all of southwest Alabama recently lost a dear friend, and I rise today to honor Franklin Roosevelt Brackin and pay tribute to his memory.

Known to his many friends as Frank, he was a native of Covington, Alabama and lived in Loxley for over three decades. Frank was known to everyone in Loxley for riding his bicycle adorned with American flags through town. He took it upon himself to monitor the flags flown on the town's public property, and he would notify the staff at Town Hall if he spotted a problem.

Each day, Frank ate breakfast at the Loxley Civic Center with other seniors, and he visited the Fire Department, Police Department and merchants along Alabama Highway 59. As Frank grew older and traffic increased, he began making his daily visits on foot, at which time, Loxley police provided him with an orange safety vest to make him more visible as he traveled throughout the community.

Frank was also a member of the Association of Retarded Citizens of Baldwin County (ARCBC). Each year, he and other ARCBC members traveled to either Disney World or Dollywood, which was always a highlight of his year. Frank was also active in the Baldwin County Strawberry Festival, serving on the cleanup committee for many years.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering a beloved friend to many throughout southwest Alabama. Franklin Roosevelt Brackin will be dearly missed by his family—his two brothers, his sister, and the entire town of Loxley—as well as the countless friends he leaves behind.

Our thoughts and prayers are with them all during this difficult time.

A LIFE LIVED FOR OTHERS: A
TRIBUTE TO GEORGE K. STEIL,
SR.

HON. PAUL RYAN

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 2009

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a loving father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, a devoted husband, and a personal friend and mentor. George K. Steil, Sr. was a pillar of integrity and leadership in the Janesville community and the state of Wisconsin. George passed away less than a month ago at his home in Janesville, but not before leaving an indelible mark on the countless lives he touched—myself included. He will be sorely missed, but will never, ever, be forgotten.

George was born in Western Wisconsin in 1924, and served his nation with honor in World War II as a sergeant in the U.S. Army Amphibious Forces in both New Guinea and the Philippines. Shortly after his return from service, George married the beautiful Mavis Andrews in 1947 in Darlington, Wisconsin.

George is an institution at the University of Wisconsin—having received a Doctor of Law Degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1950, been named a lecturer at UW in 1974, and having received the law school's highest honor—the Alumni Distinguished Service Award in 1991. He was appointed by Governor Tommy Thompson to the UW Board of Regents, serving as the Board's President from 1992–1994, as well as Chairperson of the UW Medical Foundation and member of the UW Hospital Authority.

He had among the most illustrious legal careers of any in the State of Wisconsin, serving on numerous statewide—and international—committees and associations. George was elected president of the State Bar in 1976, and later honored by the Wisconsin Bar Foundation as the 9th recipient of the Charles L. Goldberg Distinguished Service Award for his outstanding public service as a citizen, an attorney, and a humanitarian.

His leadership in the community was also unparalleled. He has served as President and Senior Partner of Brennan, Steil, and Basting in Janesville, having been with the firm from 1960 until his death. George had been President of Janesville's Chamber of Commerce; Chairman of the Board of Directors of Bank One in Janesville; and took countless other leading roles in both the public and private sector. He had also been recognized for his commitment to the Catholic Church and the Diocese of Madison. George's commitment to faith was evident in all he did, as his service to God was manifest in his tireless service to others.

His long list of achievements and honors fails to do justice in describing the type of man George Steil was. My father was George's law partner, and I had the privilege of getting to know the Steil family during the formative years of my life. Because I lost my father at a young age, George became a mentor of mine. He gave me the kind of fatherly guidance and encouragement that I so desperately needed as I grew up and faced life's many challenges. Unlike any other, I looked to George as a role model, and was blessed to be taken under his wing.

George Steil dedicated his life to the service of others: to his fellow countrymen in the U.S. Army; to his neighbors—especially those most vulnerable—in Janesville, Rock County, and Wisconsin; to his clients, his customers, and fellow parishioners; and—most passionately—to his friends and his family.

To George's four children: George, Jr. and wife Patricia; John of Janesville; Michelle and husband Patrick; and Marcelaine and husband John. Your father will forever be one of Janesville's finest.

To his two great-grandchildren and ten grandchildren, including my former and future staffers Bryan and Allison Steil: your grandfather's zest for life and selfless commitment to service provides a guiding light for you to follow for years to come.

To his wife Mavis: For your unconditional love and support over the years, I will forever be in debt to you and to your husband.

My prayers and my eternal gratitude remain with the Steil family.

IN MEMORY OF ROBERT E. "BOB" WHEELER

HON. MIKE ROSS

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 2009

Mr. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of Robert E. "Bob" Wheeler of Hot Springs, who passed away on April 16, 2009, at the age of 72. Affectionately called "Mister Hot Springs," Bob dedicated his life's work to Hot Springs, the city he loved and the city he called home.

Bob was a hard worker and an inspiring leader, and it was his vision that helped make Hot Springs the vibrant center of tourism, commerce and history that it is today. In response to the city's struggling economy in the 1980s, Bob was instrumental in passing bond issues that renovated and expanded the former Hot Springs Convention Auditorium into the Hot Springs Convention Center, a state-of-the-art conference facility that now hosts groups from across the country. He was also key in reopening the Magic Springs & Crystal Falls amusement park, as well as envisioning and seeing to completion Summit Arena, which now hosts major concerts and athletic events.

In an official capacity, Bob served as the City Director from 1986 until 2004, when he declined to run for re-election. He also served on the Hot Springs Advertising and Promotion Commission for 15 years, being named the commission's only "Commissioner Emeritus" upon his retirement.

Bob was a successful businessman heading Wheeler Printing, and he was the motivation for making Hot Springs the permanent home of the Miss Arkansas Pageant, where he served more than 40 years as the state pageant's Executive Director.

Realizing the city's important contributions to Arkansas over the years, Bob's vision included a city that recognizes and honors its past and traditions while embracing change and economic development. Today, as a direct result of Bob's efforts, Hot Springs is a year-round destination for conventions and tourists and a thriving community in which to raise a family.

Most importantly, Bob inspired a new generation of leaders in Hot Springs all of whom embraced his vision and shared his infectious energy and passion that will carry the city well into the 21st century.

Unfortunately, Bob lost his long battle with Alzheimer's disease last week. Though he is no longer with us and will be deeply missed, Bob's legacy will live on as Hot Springs and its leaders continue to meet the expectations, dreams and goals outlined by the city's biggest champion.

HONORING THE SEXTON FAMILY'S SERVICE

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 2009

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I wish to take this opportunity to recognize and honor the service and sacrifice of the Sexton family. Thirteen Sextons have served bravely in our Armed Forces since World War II—several having served on the front lines in both the Atlantic and Pacific Theatres. This tradition of service and dedication to the United States of America has earned them due recognition and appreciation. I submit their names here for the RECORD:

Hugo "Doc" Sexton—served with U.S. Navy—WWII Veteran (1908–1982);

James Edward "Tad" Sexton—served with U.S. Army (1911–1945);

Harbon "Whitey" Sexton—served with the 30th Infantry Division; killed in action in France (1915–1944);

Joseph Howard "Tut" Sexton—served with 1st Infantry Division—WWII Veteran (1918–1983);

Jeff Jackson "Jodie" Sexton—served with 90th Infantry Division—WWII Veteran (1920–2003);

Willard "Pistol" Sexton—served with 1106th Combat Engineers—WWII Veteran (1922–2009);

Elurd Preston "Pete" Sexton—served with U.S. Navy—WWII Veteran;

John Daniel Sexton—U.S. Air Force Veteran (1930–2008);

Jim Sherman Sexton—retired from the U.S. Air Force;

Ernest Norman "Snag" Sexton—retired from the U.S. Air Force;

Robert Charles "Bobo" Sexton—retired from the U.S. Army (1937–1991);

Luther Madison "Luke" Sexton—retired from the U.S. Air Force;

Jonah Clark "Buster" Sexton—retired from the U.S. Air Force.

Hugo served in the Pacific Theatre. James entered the Army but was medically discharged shortly after he began service. Harbon, Joseph, Jeff, and Willard all landed in France as part of the American forces fighting in the Atlantic Theatre. Harbon was killed in action near Isigny, France, while the others fought throughout Europe until the end of the war. Joseph also landed with the 1st Infantry division in North Africa.

Pete was stationed in the Pacific after joining the Navy prior to the end of the war. John was on active duty just prior to the Korean War. The remaining Sextons, Jim, Ernest, Robert, Luther, and Jonah all spent more than

20 years each on active duty before retiring from their respective branches. At three different times between 1942 and 1968, there were five Sexton brothers wearing the Uniform of the United States Armed Forces at the same time.

CONGRATULATING CHANDLER BRAMLETT ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 2009

Mr. BONNER. Madam Speaker, it is with great pride and pleasure that I rise to honor the long and distinguished career of Chandler Bramlett, on the occasion of his retirement from Infirmary Health System.

With a career spanning over 40 years, Chandler has served in administrative positions in healthcare facilities in Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and Alabama.

A native of Mobile and graduate of Murphy High School, Chandler received a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemistry from the University of Alabama in 1964 and an M.B.A. and Certificate in Hospital Administration from the University of Florida in 1996.

After graduation and before his induction into military service, Chandler served as an administrative assistant with Baptist Hospital in Pensacola, Florida. Later that same year, he joined the U.S. Public Health Service Office in Atlanta where he worked as a health services officer at the Division of Medical Care Administration Regional Office. Two years later, he was named vice president of the North Mississippi Medical Center in Tupelo, Mississippi. In 1972, Chandler returned to Alabama as the administrator of Jackson County Hospital and Nursing Home in Scottsboro.

Chandler joined the Mobile Infirmary in 1976, initially as administrator of its Rotary Rehabilitation Hospital. In 1978, he was named executive vice president. Five years later, he became president/chief executive officer of Infirmary Health System, which today is the largest integrated healthcare delivery system in the Central Gulf Coast Region.

Today, the Infirmary Health System is the fifth largest private sector employer in the state. It is the parent company of five hospitals and one nursing home in Mobile and Baldwin Counties with 1,300 licensed beds, including Mobile Infirmary Medical Center, the largest not-for-profit acute care hospital in Alabama. Under Chandler's leadership, the not-for-profit healthcare system was created, a comprehensive partnership with the University of South Alabama's Mitchell Cancer Institute was developed, and a scholarship program to train nurses was created.

With more than three decades with the company, Chandler was the most senior healthcare executive serving in the state of Alabama at the time of his retirement in December 2008.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing a dedicated community leader and friend to many throughout Alabama. I know his family, his wife, Polly; their daughters, Louise, Susanne, Patricia, and Amanda; his many friends; and past and present Infirmary Health System employees

join me in praising his accomplishments and extending thanks for his service over the years on behalf of the city of Mobile and the state of Alabama.

Chandler will surely enjoy the well deserved time he now has to spend with family and loved ones. On behalf of a grateful community, I wish him the best of luck in all his future endeavors.

INTRODUCTION OF THE HONOULIULI INTERNMENT CAMP SPECIAL RESOURCES STUDY ACT OF 2009

HON. MAZIE K. HIRONO

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, April 23, 2009

Ms. HIRONO. Madam speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill to authorize a special resources study of the World War II-era Honouliuli Internment Camp site in the State of Hawaii.

Unlike much of the mainland United States, Japanese Americans in Hawaii were not subjected to the mass roundups experienced by Americans of Japanese ancestry who lived on the West Coast of the U.S. mainland. Executive Order 9066, which called for removal of Japanese Americans from restricted areas, was not enforced to the same degree in Hawaii. Forcing all of Hawaii's Japanese American population into camps was simply not practical as they made up some 40 percent of the population at the time.

Executive Order 9066 put Hawaii under martial law. Interestingly, even before the attack on Pearl Harbor, the FBI had a "custodial detention list" of 337 people in Hawaii marked for arrest if America went to war with Japan. On December 7, 1941, the day Pearl Harbor was attacked, the FBI and the Army ordered the internment of everyone on the "custodial detention list."

Most of these initial internees were "consular agents," persons who worked on a volunteer basis to assist other Japanese in filling out reports of birth, marriage, and death to be sent back to the emigrants' original villages in Japan. Many of these volunteer "consular agents" were long-time residents of Hawaii but were not citizens because they were not born in Hawaii. At the time, Japanese immigrants were barred from becoming naturalized U.S. citizens on the basis of race. None of these "consular agents" were ever charged with espionage or sabotage. Shinto and Buddhist priests, language teachers, and community leaders were also rounded up and put in the camps.

Honouliuli Internment Camp was the largest and last-closed of the eight detention centers that operated in Hawaii. Honouliuli was also used as a prisoner of war camp. Each of the major islands had internment facilities for a period of time. Some 1,200 Japanese Americans and 100 Americans of Italian or German descent were interned in Hawaii between December 7, 1941, and September 14, 1945. Many were initially held in Hawaii and then transferred to internment camps on the U.S. mainland.

The story of the internments in Hawaii is not well known. Most people in Hawaii are not even aware of this history. Archeological reconnaissance surveys of the Honouliuli Camp